



# CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR

## CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR INVENTION DISCLOSURE FORM

### 5. TEST OF DEVICE

- A. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Witness(es): \_\_\_\_\_  
B. Results: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. SALE

- A. Was invention sold or offered for sale? Yes  No   
B. Was invention used to make, assemble or test a commercial product? Yes  No   
C. Will invention be sold, offered for sale, sampled, or used to make, assemble or test a commercial product? Yes  No   
D. Actual or estimated date of first sale, offer or commercial use \_\_\_\_\_  
E. Is invention part of a product for which there is a data sheet? Yes  No  (If yes, attach a copy)  
F. Actual or estimated date of publication, release or availability of data sheet \_\_\_\_\_

### 7. USE

- A. Is invention presently being used? Yes  No   
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- B. In what product or process is invention presently being used?  
\*\*\*

Are there specific plans for its use in near future? In what products or processes?

RAM 7 / RAM 8 and beyond

### 8. RELATED PRINTED PUBLICATIONS, PATENTS, PATENT APPLICATIONS

SAN's memos on Nitride Strip.

9. WAS INVENTION Conceived (Yes  No ) Constructed (Yes  No ) Tested (Yes  No ) during performance of Government Contract?

Contract Number \_\_\_\_\_  
(Give Full Contract Number)

The description of invention should be written in the inventor's own words and generally should follow the outline given below. Sketches, prints, photos, and other illustrations, as well as memos or reports of any

Inventor(s) N. Sananama Date \_\_\_\_\_

Inventor(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Inventor(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Witnessed, Read, and Understood by: Kirace Kelly Date \_\_\_\_\_

Witnessed, Read, and Understood by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Each page upon which information is entered should be signed and witnessed.)

# CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR

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nature in which the invention is referred to, if available, should form a part of this disclosure and reference can be made thereto in the descriptions of the invention's construction and operation.

See attached pages (5) pages

problem: Current Nitride Strip (Phos dip) stops on oxide with unreliable oxide thickness. This uncontrolled oxide thickness leads to Vt variations as the oxide is used as screening oxide for implants.

invention: None at present.

Statement: Condition Pot to minimize oxide ER. (oxide ER is a function of number of lots previously dipped),

suggested  
solution: Use another Nitride (thin) and oxide layer under the ISONIT so that the oxide affected at the end of IONIT Strip is the thin oxide layer and not the Base Oxide. We can also do the entire stack in one furnace (similar to Sono's) and do the entire strip sequence in One Bath.

Benefits: The overstack seen by the actual Base oxide is very minimal compared to current process.

See figure in Page (5).

Inventor(s) N. Sundaramurthy

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Inventor(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Inventor(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Witnessed, Read, and Understood by: Kruekli

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Witnessed, Read, and Understood by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Each page upon which information is entered should be signed and witnessed.)

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR

## CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR INVENTION DISCLOSURE FORM

FOR ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, USE THE REMAINDER OF SHEET AND THE ATTACHED SHEET(S).

1. General purpose of invention. State in general terms the objects of the invention.
  2. Describe old technology, if any, for performing the function of the invention. Provide references, if available.
  3. Indicate the disadvantages of the old technology.
  4. Describe your invention and its construction, showing the changes, additions and improvements over the old method.
  5. Give details of its operation (i.e., how is your invention used?), if not already described under 4.
  6. State the advantages of your invention over what has been done before.
  7. Indicate any alternate component(s) and/or method(s) of construction.
  8. If a joint invention, indicate what contribution was made by each inventor.
  9. Describe the features that are believed to be new.
  10. State opinion of relative value of invention.  
\*\*\*
  11. After the disclosure is prepared, it should be signed by the inventor(s) and then read and signed by two witnesses in the space provided at the bottom of each sheet. Forward an electronic copy of this form, as well as a paper copy bearing original signatures, to the Intellectual Property Department.
- 

Inventor(s) N. Sundaraman Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Inventor(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Inventor(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Witnessed, Read, and Understood by: Mr. Buckley Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Witnessed, Read, and Understood by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(Each page upon which information is entered should be signed and witnessed.)

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**CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR INVENTION DISCLOSURE FORM**  
**(INSERT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)**

See (5) attached pages.

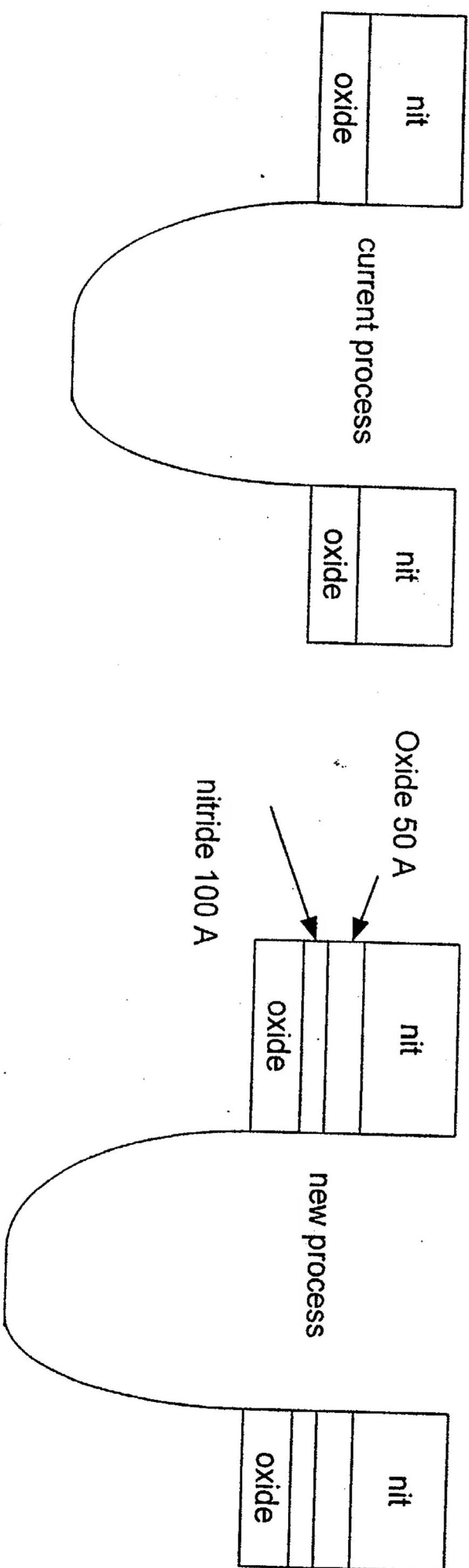
Inventor(s) M. Sundaram Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Inventor(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Inventor(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Witnessed, Read, and Understood by: K. Chellappan Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Witnessed, Read, and Understood by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(Each page upon which information is entered should be signed and witnessed.)

# ONON stack to solve Nitride strip problems.

-Sundar Narayanan

## Why?

Nitride strip has problems when you try to get the same oxide thickness after the hot phosphoric etch. See SXN's last 4 memos on the subject.



## How to solve issue?

Instead of just a Base Oxide use a nitride and oxide on top of the base oxide before you put ISONIT.  
The nitride strip sequence will be different now.

## How will this impact process?

It adds another HF dip and another phosphoric etch to the process.  
Since the HF and Phosphoric are done in the same bench and since with the new process we can really cut down on overetch time during the first nitride strip, there will be no significant time impact.  
We will get a nitride strip which gives great consistency!!!

Old sequence:

New sequence:

HF dip 2 mins to remove left  
over oxide

HF dip 2 mins to remove left  
over oxide

Phos dip for 75 mins to remove  
1950 nitride with too much OE.

Phos dip for 55 mins to remove  
1950 nitride with minimum OE.

SC1 to clean up surface.

HF dip to clean up top oxide  
(2 mins ;no new recipe reqd.)

Phos dip for 3 mins to remove  
100 A nitride (including OE).

How difficult is it to implement this? (not at all)

ONO mask experience is there at cypress. Photo is no problem.

2 min HF dip recipe already exists.

55 min HF dip has been shown to be effective (SXN 36)

Combined with this, we can do PECVD nitride instead of  
LPCVD nitride and make the process even shorter.

So this process will be compatible with PECVD nitride as well.

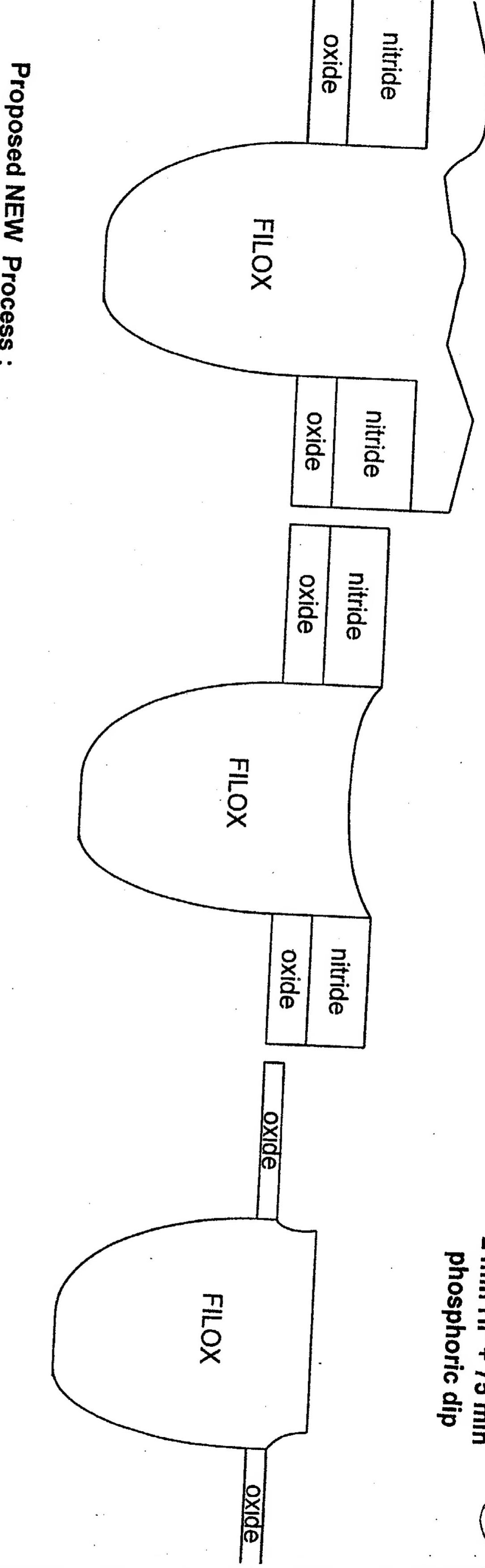
This will definitely be a good option for RAM8.

### After FILOX

### After CMPNIT

After NS19  
2 min HF + 75 min  
phosphoric dip

(5)



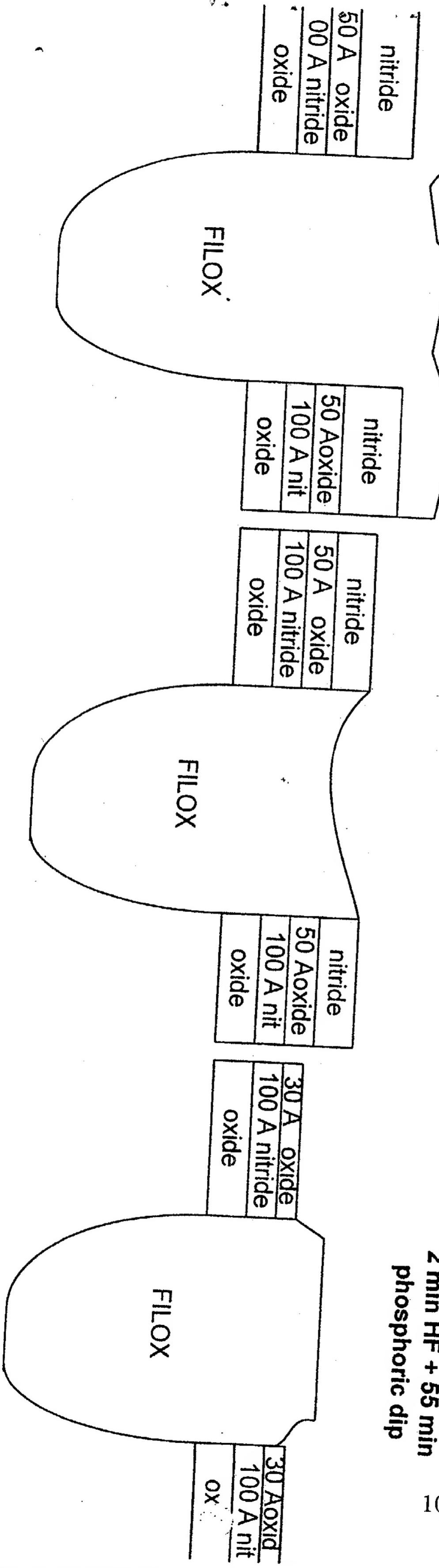
### Proposed NEW Process :

#### After FILOX

#### After CMPNIT

After  
2 min HF + 55 min  
phosphoric dip

10/10



Do another 2 min HF dip to remove 30 A oxide and a 3 minute phosphoric dip to remove 100 A nitride.

Superior oxide uniformity at end of process.